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ABSTRACT

This document contains test items to measure the job skills of electromechanical technicians. Questions are organized in four sections that cover the following topics: (1) shop math; (2) electricity and electronics; (3) mechanics and machining; and (4) plumbing, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, and welding skills. Questions call for short answers or problem solving. For each page of questions, respondents are requested to rate their knowledge level, from one ("could use a refresher class") to 5 ("have mastered this area"). The results of the skills questionnaire can be used to determine where a company should focus future training and development efforts. (KC)

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Electromechanical Technician

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Skills Questionnaire

Print Name _____	Shift _____
Signature _____	Today's Date _____
	Supervisor _____

The Onan Skills Questionnaire

Welcome to the Onan Electromechanical Technician skills questionnaire.

You are completing this questionnaire to determine where Onan should focus future training and development efforts.

You will find questions on:

- Shop math
- Electricity
- Electronics
- Welding
- Plumbing
- HVAC
- Machining
- Mechanics

This questionnaire package is your property. This package will not be collected by Onan.

Tabulating the Questionnaire: Page 1

There are four sections in the questionnaire:

1. Shop math
2. Electricity and electronics
3. Mechanics and machining
4. Plumbing, HVAC and welding skills

On each page, you will be asked to complete questions or to evaluate your understanding of certain skills.

You will find boxes like the one illustrated below. It is your job to complete each box to the best of your ability and to tabulate your scores in each section. Your shift supervisor will lead discussions about the scores of your questionnaires to determine where training is needed.

I could use a refresher class	1	2	3	4	5	I have mastered this area
----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	------------------------------

Tabulating the Questionnaire: Page 2

How do you complete the box on each page?

I could use a refresher class	1	2	3	4	5	I have mastered this area
----------------------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	------------------------------

- 1 = You would attend a training class on this subject because you need the information to do your job more effectively.
- 2 = You think training on this subject would be helpful for some of your co-workers.
- 3 = A course in this subject may or may not be necessary.
- 4 = You probably wouldn't attend a training class on this subject because you have a working knowledge in that area.
- 5 = You have the skills and knowledge to **teach** this class.

Section 1: Shop Math Skills

Math Skills

Add	Add	Subtract	Subtract
13	47111	156	1,564
33	3134	34	198
125	256		
109	9989		

I could use a
refresher class

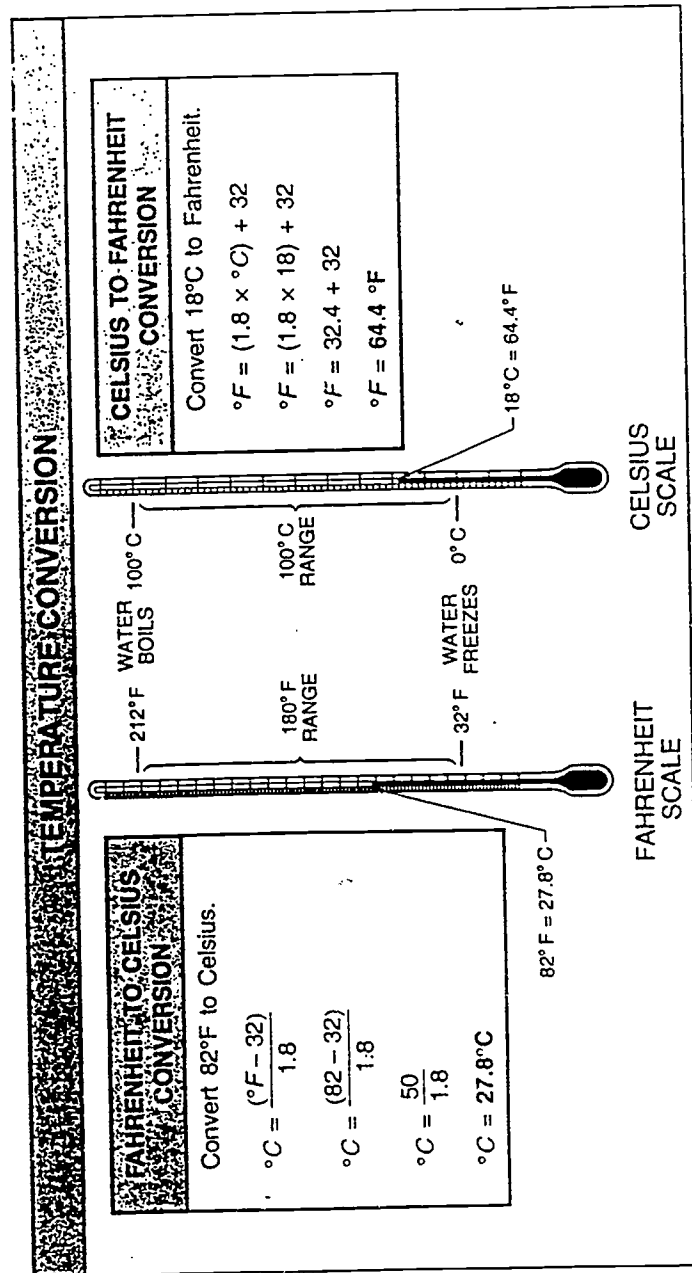
1 2 3 4 5

I have mastered
this area

Math Skills

Do you understand how to convert english to metric and metric to english: temperature, length, area and volume? See the next page for more conversions.

What is 86° F in °C? _____



I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Commonly Used English-Metric Equivalents

English to Metric	Metric to English
LENGTH	
1 in = 25.4 mm (millimeters)	1 mm = 0.0394 in
1 in = 2.54 cm (centimeters)	1 cm = 0.394 in
1 ft = 304.8 mm	1 cm = 0.033 ft
1 ft = 30.48 cm	1 m = 39.37 in
1 ft = 0.305 m (meter)	1 m = 3.28 ft
1 yd = 0.915 m	1 km = 3280.83 ft
1 mi = 1609.34 m	1 km = 0.621 mi (mile)
1 mi = 1.609 km (kilometers)	
AREA	
1 sq in = 645.16 sq mm (mm ²)	1 sq cm = 0.155 sq in
1 sq in = 6.45 sq cm (cm ²)	1 sq cm = 0.0011 sq ft
1 sq ft = 929.03 sq cm (cm ²)	1 sq m = 10.764 sq ft
1 sq ft = 0.093 sq m (m ²)	1 sq m = 1.2 sq yd (yards)
VOLUME	
1 cu in = 16.38 cc (cm ³)	1 cc = 0.061 cu in
1 cu in = 0.016 liter (L or l)	1 L = 61.02 cu in
1 cu ft = 28.32 (L or l)	1 L = 0.035 cu ft
1 liquid qt = 0.9475 (L or l)	1 L = 1.056 liquid qt
1 liquid gal = 3.79 (L or l)	1 L = 0.264 liquid gal

Math Skills

Multiply

93

X 12

Solve through
Multiplication

A machine screw has
8 threads to the inch.
How many threads are
there in a threaded
piece 7 inches long?

Solve through Division

An Onan machine
shop supervisor
spends \$2,368 to buy
tools. Each tool costs
an average of \$16.
How many tools can
be bought?

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Math Skills

Solve the problems

$$(4) (6) - 2 =$$

$$(4) (6-2) =$$

$$(4/5) (5/8) (3) + 3-1 =$$

$$(4/5) (5/8) (3+3-1) =$$

$$3^4 =$$

$$10^5 =$$

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

5

Math Skills

Which is greater?

.015 or -.215

Which is greater?

-.024 or -.026

A screw 4 inches long has 52 threads.

- How many threads per inch are there? _____
- What is the pitch? _____

A screw is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and has 56 threads.

- Find the number of threads per inch. _____
- Find the pitch of the screw. _____

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Math Skills

Subtract

56.9

– 3.6

Multiply

3.4567

X 3.9876

Subtract

9883.456

– 298.179

Divide

5.35 | 29.425

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Math Skills

Express these subdivisions of an inch in machinists' terms.

Two problems have been done for you.

.000001	Millionth
.00001	_____
.0001	_____
.001	_____
.01	Hundredth

Convert the fraction $\frac{7}{8}$ to a decimal number _____

Convert .75 to a fraction _____

I could use a
refresher class

1 2 3 4 5

I have mastered
this area

Section 2: Electrical & Electronics Skills

Electricity & Electronics

Define the following terms:

Volt

Ampere

Ohm

Explain the relationship between the three terms above.

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

Define the following terms:

Watts

How many watts in a...

Kilowatt

Megawatt

Milliwatt

Microwatt

3 volts X 120 amps = 360 watts

? volts X 6 amps = 360 watts

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

Answer the following questions

If the ends of a 1000 ft. length of No. 10 copper wire are connected to a 1 volt source of electricity, 1 amp will flow through the wire. Why?

Define Ohm's Law

How would you determine the number of amperes in a circuit?

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

A wiring device is a component that carries current but does not consume it.

List four types of wiring devices.

A fitting is an accessory that is intended to perform a mechanical rather than an electrical function. List three types of fittings.

Define the following terms:

Resistors

Conductors

Insulators

I could use a refresher class	I have mastered this area			
1	2	3	4	5

Electrical Symbols

Refer to the next two pages and complete the boxes.





















I can identify the electrical symbols shown on page 14.

I could use a refresher class		I have mastered this area	
1	2	3	4
			5

I successfully matched the 20 symbols found on the electrical working drawings shown on page 15.

I could use a refresher class		I have mastered this area	
1	2	3	4
			5

Shown below are 20 symbols commonly found on electrical working drawings. In the space provided, place the letter corresponding to the correct answer found in the list.

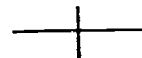
- | | | | |
|-----|---|-------|--|
| 1. |  | _____ | A. Fluorescent fixture |
| 2. |  | _____ | B. Incandescent fixture, recessed |
| 3. |  | _____ | C. Incandescent fixture, wall-mounted |
| 4. |  | _____ | D. Exit light, surface- or pendant-mounted |
| 5. |  | _____ | E. Exit light, wall-mounted |
| 6. |  | _____ | F. Indicates fixture type |
| 7. |  | _____ | G. Receptacle, duplex-grounded |
| 8. |  | _____ | H. Receptacle, weatherproof |
| 9. |  | _____ | I. Combination switch and receptacle |
| 10. |  | _____ | J. Receptacle, floor-type |
| 11. |  | _____ | K. Switch, three-way |
| 12. |  | _____ | L. Light or power panel |
| 13. |  | _____ | M. Disconnect switch |
| 14. |  | _____ | N. Conduit, exposed |
| 15. |  | _____ | O. Home run to panel |
| 16. |  | _____ | P. Telephone conduit |
| 17. |  | _____ | Q. Fan coil-unit connection |
| 18. |  | _____ | R. Fire-alarm striking station |
| 19. |  | _____ | S. Smoke detector |
| 20. |  | _____ | T. Telephone outlet, wall |

ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS

WIRES CONNECTED



WIRES NOT CONNECTED



NOT CONNECTED



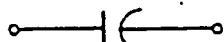
LINE VOLTAGE
LOW VOLTAGE



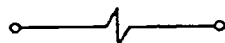
EARTH GROUND



CAPACITOR



COIL



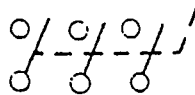
RESISTOR



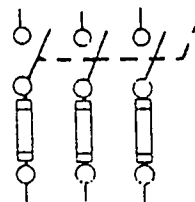
MOTOR



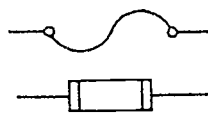
DISCONNECT



FUSED DISCONNECT



FUSES



CONTACTS



N.C.



N.O.

SPST SWITCH



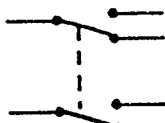
SPDT SWITCH



DPST SWITCH



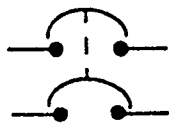
DPDT SWITCH



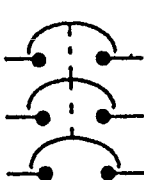
1-POLE CIRCUIT BREAKER



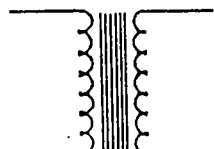
2-POLE CIRCUIT BREAKER



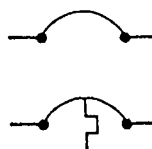
3-POLE CIRCUIT BREAKER



TRANSFORMER



THERMAL OVERLOADS



THERMAL OVERLOAD HEATERS



PUSH BUTTON (N.C.)



PUSH BUTTON (N.O.)



FOOT SWITCH (N.O.)



FOOT SWITCH (N.C.)



LIMIT SWITCH (N.O.)



LIMIT SWITCH (N.C.)



PRESSURE SWITCHES

CLOSES ON RISE



OPEN ON RISE



THERMOSTATS

CLOSES ON RISE



OPEN ON RISE



FLOW SWITCHES

CLOSES ON RISE



OPEN ON RISE



LIQUID LEVEL SWITCHES

CLOSES ON RISE



OPEN ON RISE



Electricity & Electronics

Define the following terms:

Controls

Components

Circuits

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

Answer the following questions:

What is a short circuit and how would you troubleshoot it?

What is a ground fault and how would you troubleshoot it?

What problems can a loose electrical connection cause?

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

Answer the following questions:

Define ac?

Define dc?

What are the similarities and differences between ac and dc?

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

The commutator is a vital part of every dc machine. How well a machine performs depends largely on how well the commutator is maintained.

Below are possible causes of commutator damage. List suggested corrections.

1. Excessive current load on the machine

Correction:

2. Electrical adjustment is off

Correction:

3. Wrong brush grade

Correction:

4. Rough commutator surface

Correction:

5. Contaminated atmosphere

Correction:

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electrical Troubleshooting

You will find possible causes for a motor running hot on an ac synchronous motor.
List suggested corrections.

1. Mechanical overload
Correction:
2. Improper vent
Correction:
3. Shorted or open coils in motor
Correction:
4. High line voltage
Correction:
5. Stator grounded
Correction:
6. Incorrect field current
Correction:

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electrical Troubleshooting

You will find possible causes why an ac motor will not start.
List suggested corrections.

1. No power supply
Correction:
2. Mechanical overload
Correction:
3. Improper brush - armature contact
Correction:
4. Field coil open
Correction:
5. Armature circuit open
Correction:

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

Explain the purpose of the following test equipment. What does it measure?

Multirange meter _____

Oscilloscope _____

Audio frequency signal generator _____

Logic probe _____

Frequency meter _____

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

Explain the following basic motor control functions as they relate to equipment:

Start _____

Stop _____

Running _____

Speed Regulation _____

Protection _____

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

Answer the following questions:

Why should electronic equipment be deenergized before servicing?

How should electronic equipment be cleaned?

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

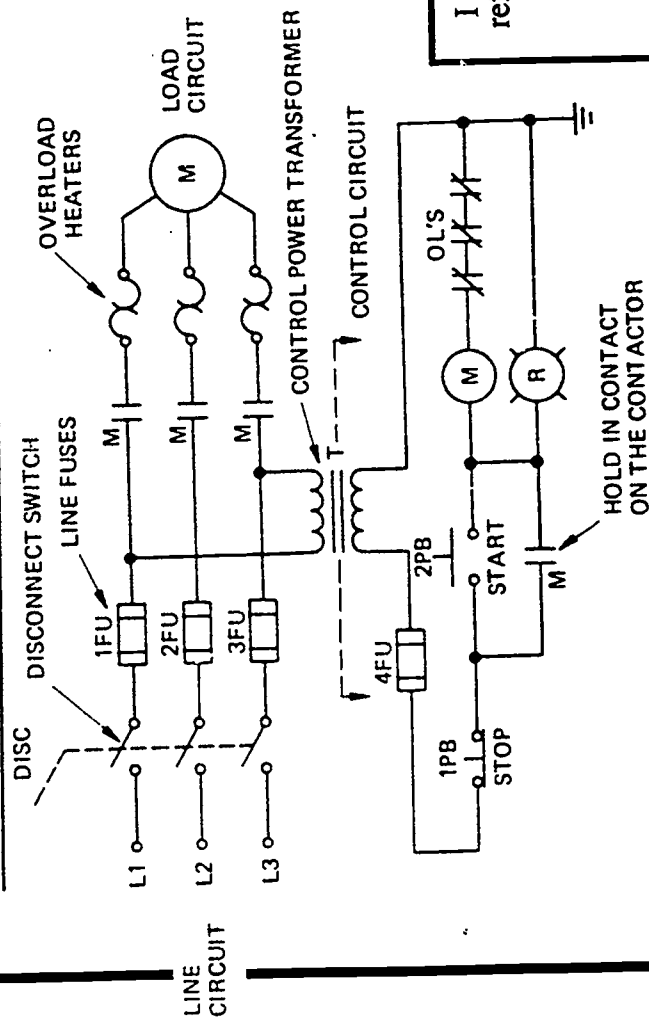
I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

Below you will find an elementary diagram of a pushbutton motor control.

1. What is the purpose of a pushbutton motor control.

2. Explain one pushbutton motor control circuit found at Onan.



I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

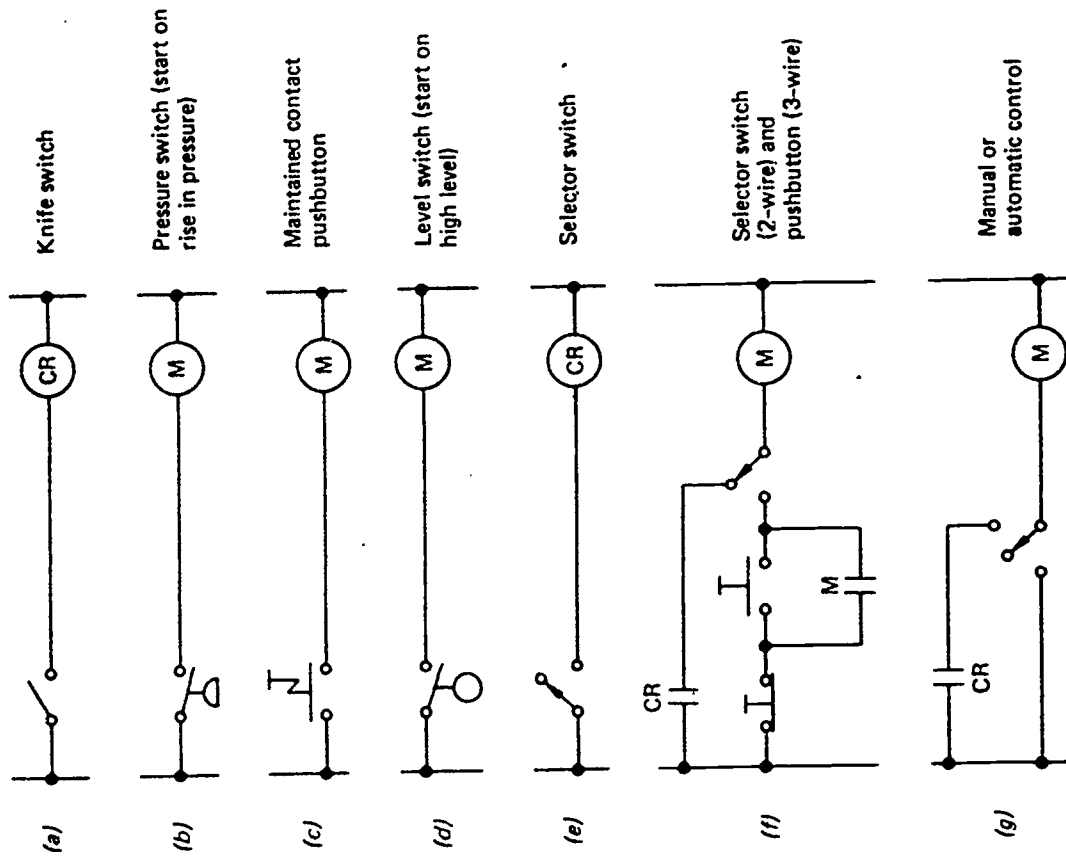
4

5

I have mastered
this area

Electricity & Electronics

These are typical methods of industrial control: parts f and g represent three-wire control, the others, two-wire control.



Explain the purpose of a motor control center _____

Identify the location and purpose of a motor control center at the Fridley plant _____

I could use a refresher class I have mastered this area

1

2

3

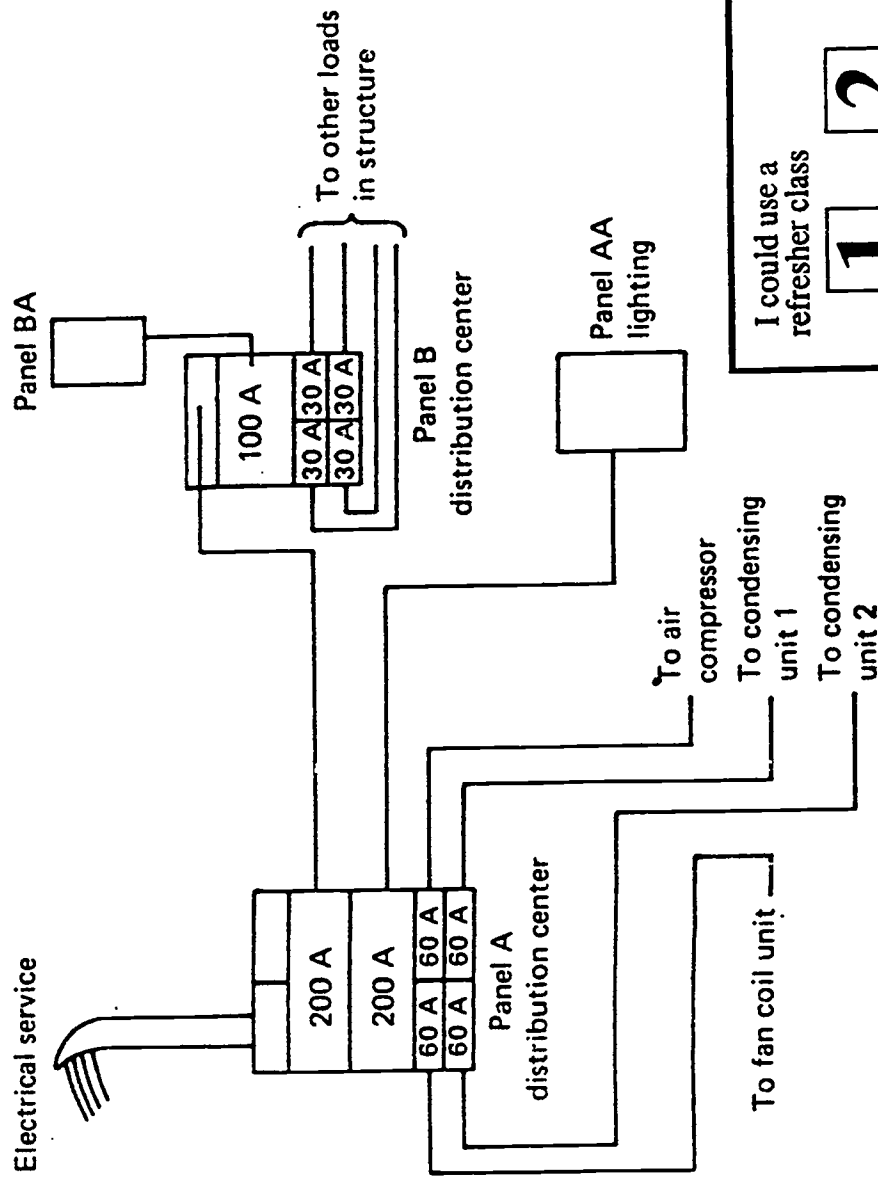
4

5

Electricity & Electronics

Below you will find a schematic of an electrical distribution system.

Identify an electrical distribution system located at Onan and explain its purpose.



I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

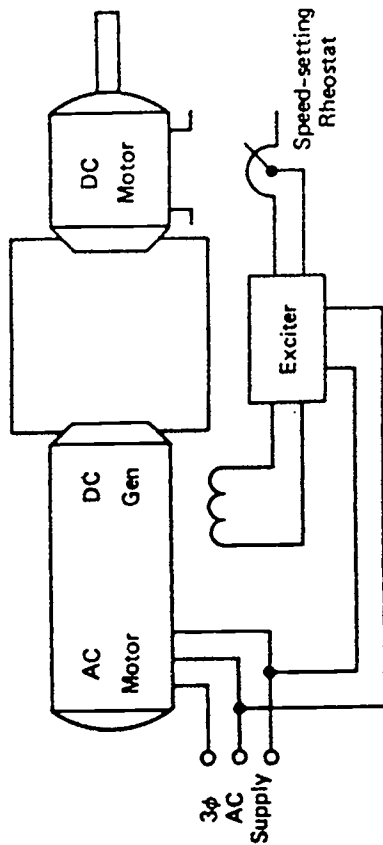
Electricity & Electronics

Using this diagram, identify and explain the components of an adjustable speed drive from a motor generator.

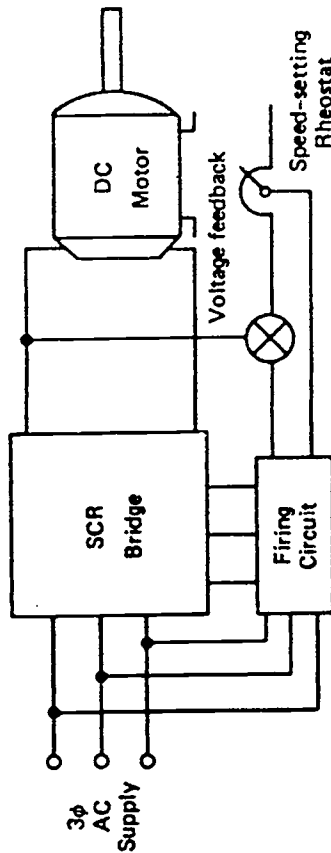
Would you be able to identify the missing control component device terminology on the following page?

Yes

No



(a)



(b)

I could use a refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered this area

Symbol Device



Ground connection



Fuse



Resistor



Slide wire rheostat



Rheostat



Indicating lamp



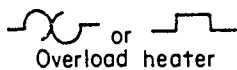
Capacitor



Diode



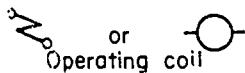
Silicon controlled rectifier (SCR)



Overload or heater



Blowout coil



Operating coil



Contact normally open



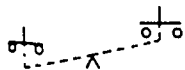
Contact normally closed



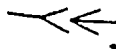
Spring-return pushbutton normally open



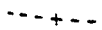
Spring-return pushbutton normally closed



Sustaining type pushbutton



Plug-type contact



Mechanical interlock



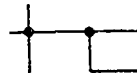
Mechanical interlock with fulcrum

Symbol

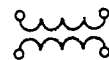
Device



Crossing conductors not connected



Connected conductors



Transformer



Current transformer



Three-pole circuit breaker



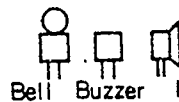
Three-pole power breaker for a-c circuits rated in excess of 1500 volts



Switch



Reactor or field winding



Bell Buzzer Horn or siren

Limit switches



Normally open contact



Normally open contact held closed



Normally closed contact



Normally closed contact held open

Section 3: Mechanical & Machining Skills

Machining & Mechanics

What are the drilling machines at Onan designed to do:

Describe the major components of a drilling machine:

Machine Base _____

Work Table _____

Drill Press Table _____

Drive Mechanism _____

Other _____

I could use a refresher class		I have mastered this area	
1	2	3	4
			5

Machining & Mechanics

List the important preventative maintenance strategies for preserving Onan's lathes.

What functions do lubricants serve and what problems are caused when lubricant levels are not sufficient?

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Machining & Mechanics

*What are the components of automatic tool machines at Onan?
List the single spindle and multiple-spindle ASM components*

What are some logical troubleshooting steps that you use when working with ASM machines.

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Machining & Mechanics

What are the milling machines at Onan designed to do? _____

Define the following terms:

Spindle Speed _____

Feed _____

How would you maintain the lubricating system on a milling machine? _____

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Machining & Mechanics

List the important preventative maintenance strategies for preserving Onan's lathes.

What functions do lubricants serve and what problems are caused when lubricant levels are not sufficient?

I could use a refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered this area

Machining & Mechanics

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems

Define a hydraulic system and identify one within the Onan plant _____

Define a pneumatic system and identify one within the Onan plant _____

How is the speed control regulated on a hydraulic system? _____

How are travel limits determined on a hydraulic system? _____

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Machining & Mechanics

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems

Can you explain how a pneumatic system works? _____

How is air delivered to each pneumatic system at Onan? _____

Explain the differences between electrical, hydraulic and pneumatic systems

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Machining & Mechanics

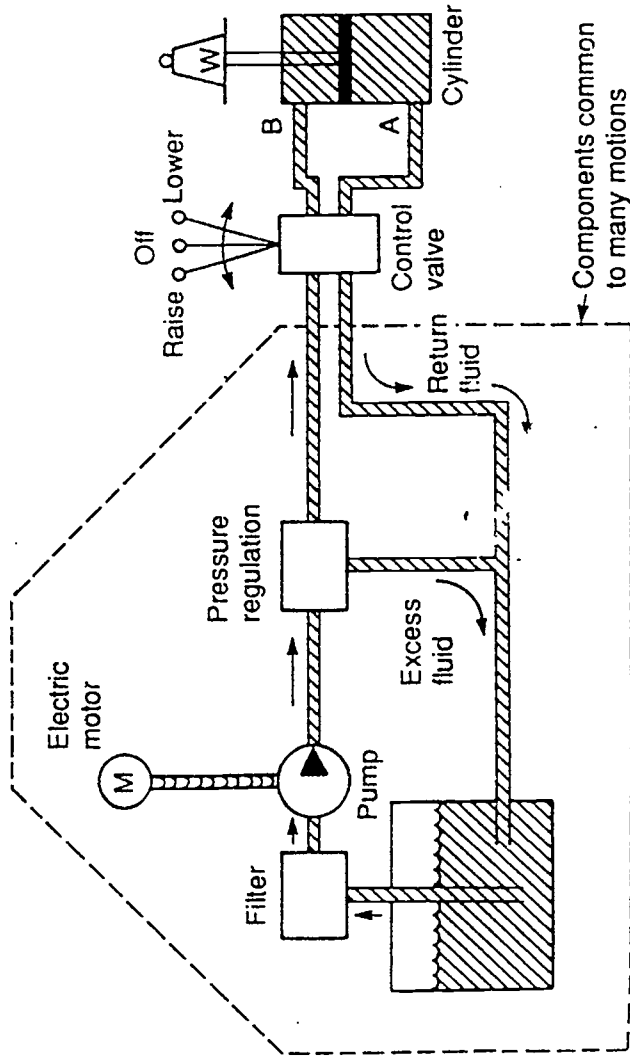
Do you understand the differences between electrical, hydraulic and pneumatic systems?

	<i>Electrical</i>	<i>Hydraulic</i>	<i>Pneumatic</i>
<i>Energy source</i>	Usually from outside supplier	Electric motor or diesel driven	Electric motor or diesel driven
<i>Energy storage</i>	Limited (batteries)	Limited (accumulator)	Good (reservoir)
<i>Distribution system</i>	Excellent, with minimal loss	Limited, basically a local facility	Good, can be treated as a plant wide service
<i>Energy cost</i>	Lowest	Medium	Highest
<i>Rotary actuators</i>	AC & DC motors. Good control on DC motors. AC motors cheap	Low speed. Good control. Can be stalled	Wide speed range. Accurate speed control difficult
<i>Linear actuator</i>	Short motion via solenoid. Otherwise via mechanical conversion	Cylinders. Very high force	Cylinders. Medium force
<i>Controllable force</i>	Possible with solenoid & DC motors. Complicated by need for cooling	Controllable high force	Controllable medium force
<i>Points to note</i>	Danger from electric shock	Leakage dangerous and unsightly. Fire hazard	Noise

Machining & Mechanics

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems

Explain the components of this hydraulic system



I could use a
refresher class

1

2

3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Is it estimated that 3/4 of all hydraulic system failures are caused by oil problems. Why is it important to adhere to the following preventative maintenance strategies?

Regular checks on oil condition and level _____

Checking the oil temperature _____

Checking the filters _____

Checking the motor currents _____

Regular maintenance of actuators _____

I could use a
refresher class

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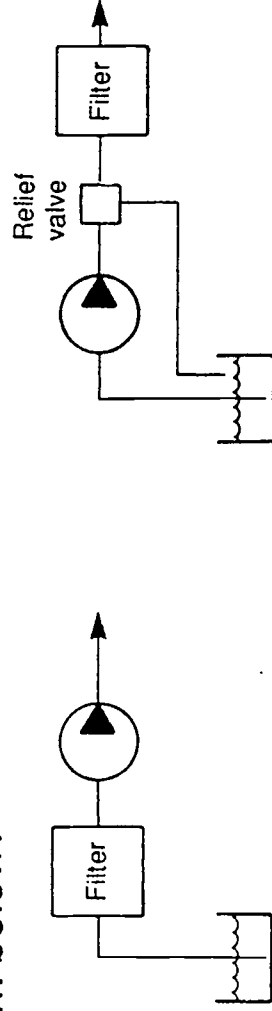
I have mastered
this area

Machining & Mechanics

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems

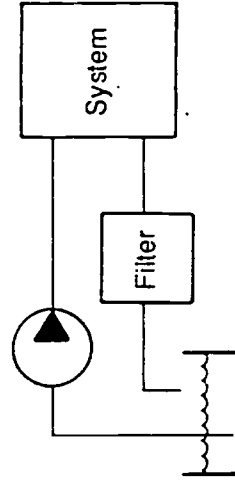
What is a positive displacement pump on a hydraulic system? What are the types of positive displacement pumps?

What are the types of filters (filter positions) found in hydraulic systems? Label them below:



(a) Inlet line filter

(b) Pressure line filter



(c) Return line filter

I could use a refresher class

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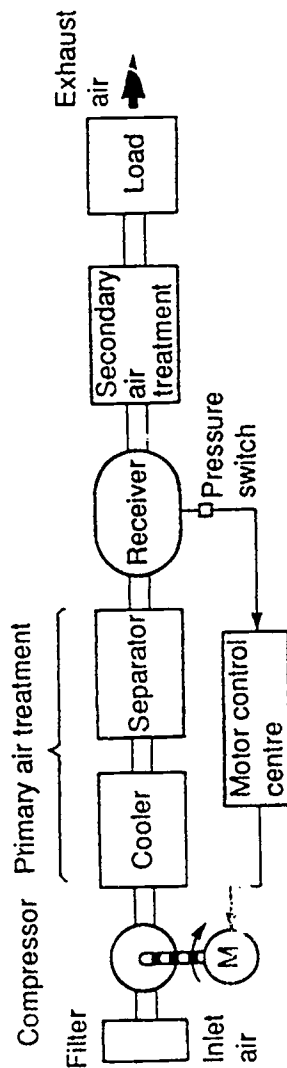
4

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I have mastered this area

Machining & Mechanics

What are the component parts of a pneumatic system?
Describe the functions of each component below:



I could use a
refresher class

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I have mastered
this area

Machining & Mechanics

*The maintenance of pneumatic systems involves many areas.
Why is it important to check the following components?*

Piping _____

Filters _____

Fitting _____

Sequences _____

Validation of safety valve operation on the receiver _____

Replenishment of oil in the air lubrication drainage of water from air dryers _____

I could use a
refresher class

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I have mastered
this area

Machining & Mechanics

*The maintenance of pneumatic systems involves many areas.
Why is it important to check the following components on the compressors?*

Belt condition and tension _____

Crankcase oil level _____

Air breather _____

What is the compressor efficiency determined by?

I could use a
refresher class

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I have mastered
this area

Section 4: Plumbing & HVAC & Welding Skills

Plumbing

Do you know the standard symbols for plumbing, piping and valves?
Review the following page and complete this box.

I could use a refresher class	1	2	3	4	5	I have mastered this area
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List the three most basic plumbing systems of a building:

I could use a refresher class	1	2	3	4	5	I have mastered this area
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STANDARD SYMBOLS FOR PLUMBING, PIPING AND VALVES						
PLUMBING		PLUMBING (continued)		PIPE FITTINGS (continued)		
				For Welded or Soldered Fittings, use joint indication shown in Diagram A		
Corner Bath.....		Drinking Fountain (Trough Type).....		Elbow - Long Radius.....		
Recessed Bath.....		Hot Water Tank.....		Side Outlet Elbow - Outlet Down.....		
Roll Rim Bath.....		Water Heater.....		Side Outlet Elbow - Outlet Up.....		
Sitz Bath.....		Meter.....		Base Elbow.....		
Foot Bath.....		Hose Rack.....		Double Branch Elbow.....		
Bidet.....		Hose Bibb.....		Single Sweep Tee.....		
Shower Stall.....		Gas Outlet.....		Double Sweep Tee.....		
Shower Head.....		Vacuum Outlet.....		Reducing Elbow.....		
Overhead Gang Shower.....		Drain.....		Tee.....		
Pedestal Lavatory.....		Grease Separator.....		Tee - Outlet Up.....		
Wall Lavatory.....		Oil Separator.....		Tee - Outlet Down.....		
Corner Lavatory.....		Cleanout.....		Side Outlet Tee Outlet Up.....		
Manicure Lavatory.....		Garage Drain.....		Side Outlet Tee Outlet Down.....		
Medical Lavatory.....		Floor Drain With Backwater Valve.....		Cross.....		
Dental Lavatory.....		Roof Sump.....		Reducer.....		
Plain Kitchen Sink.....		PIPING		Eccentric Reducer.....		
Kitchen Sink, R & L Drain Board.....		Soil and Waste.....	_____	Lateral.....		
Kitchen Sink, L H Drain Board.....		Soil and Waste, Underground.....	_____	Expansion Joint Flanged.....		
Combination Sink & Dishwasher.....		Vent.....	_____	VALVES		
Combination Sink & Laundry Tray.....		Cold Water.....	_____	For Welded or Soldered Fittings, use joint indication shown in Diagram A		
Service Sink.....		Hot Water.....	_____	Gate Valve.....		
Wash Sink (Wall Type).....		Hot Water Return.....	_____	Globe Valve.....		
Wash Sink.....		Fire Line.....	_____	Angle Globe Valve.....		
Laundry Tray.....		Gas.....	_____	Angle Gate Valve.....		
Water Closet (Low Tank).....		Acid Waste.....	_____	Check Valve.....		
Water Closet (No Tank).....		Drinking Water Supply.....	_____	Angle Check Valve.....		
Urinal (Pedestal Type).....		Drinking Water Return.....	_____	Stop Cock.....		
Urinal (Wall Type).....		Vacuum Cleaning.....	_____	Safety Valve.....		
Urinal (Corner Type).....		Compressed Air.....	_____	Quick Opening Valve.....		
Urinal (Stall Type).....		PIPE FITTINGS		Float Opening Valve.....		
Urinal (Trough Type).....		For Welded or Soldered Fittings, use joint indication shown in Diagram A		Motor Operated Gate Valve.....		
Drinking Fountain (Pedestal Type).....		Joint.....				
Drinking Fountain (Wall Type).....		Elbow - 90 deg.....				
		Elbow - 45 deg.....				
		Elbow - Turned Up.....				
		Elbow - Turned Down.....				

Figure 1-3. Symbols used for plumbing fixtures, piping, fittings, and valves. (American National Standards Institute)

Plumbing

Define the functions of the following plumbing systems:

Potable water system

Sanitary drainage and vent piping system

Storm water drainage system

I could use a
refresher class

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I have mastered
this area

Plumbing

Explain where you would use the following materials.

Cast iron soil pipe and fittings _____

Galvanized steep pipe and fittings _____

Copper tubing with solder joint and flare joint fittings _____

Plastic pipe and fittings _____

I could use a
refresher class

1

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I have mastered
this area

Plumbing

Complete the following questions:

What are plumbing valves used for? _____

List types of valves that you have installed or maintained _____

Why is it important to understand the thread measurement on pipes and fittings?

Do you understand the charts located on the next two pages?

I could use a refresher class	1	2	3	4	5	I have mastered this area
----------------------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	------------------------------

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AMERICAN STANDARD TAPER PIPE THREAD (NPT).*

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (INCHES)	THREADS PER INCH	APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF THREAD (INCHES)	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF THREADS TO BE CUT	APPROXIMATE TOTAL THREAD MAKEUP, HAND AND WRENCH (INCHES)
1/8	27	3/8	10	1/4
1/4	18	5/8	11	3/8
3/8	18	5/8	11	3/8
1/2	14	3/4	10	7/16
3/4	14	3/4	10	1/2
1	11 1/2	7/8	10	9/16
1 1/4	11 1/2	1	11	9/16
1 1/2	11 1/2	1	11	9/16
2	11 1/2	1	11	5/8
2 1/2	8	1 1/2	12	7/8
3	8	1 1/2	12	1
3 1/2	8	1 5/8	13	1 1/16
4	8	1 5/8	13	1 1/16
5	8	1 3/4	14	1 3/16
6	8	1 3/4	14	1 3/16
8	8	1 7/8	15	1 5/16
10	8	2	16	1 1/2
12	8	2 1/8	17	1 5/8

*Dimensions given do not allow for variations in tapping and threading.

ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS			
FUSES	CONDUCTORS	MOTORS	
			AC, 1φ
POWER			
L ₁ ○ —	CONNECTED		
L ₂ ○ —	NOT CONNECTED		
LINE CONNECTION			
SWITCHES			
open	open	SOLENOID AND RELAY	
closed	closed	TRANSFORMER	
TOGGLE	RELAY CONTACTS		
NO	NO	FIXED RESISTOR	
NC	NC	VARIABLE RESISTOR	
PRESSURE			
TEMPERATURE			
CIRCUIT BREAKER			
LIQUID			

HVAC

Complete the following questions:

What are the mechanical components of HVAC systems? _____

Explain the chemicals used in HVAC systems _____

What are the components of a forced air heating system? _____

I could use a
refresher class

1

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3

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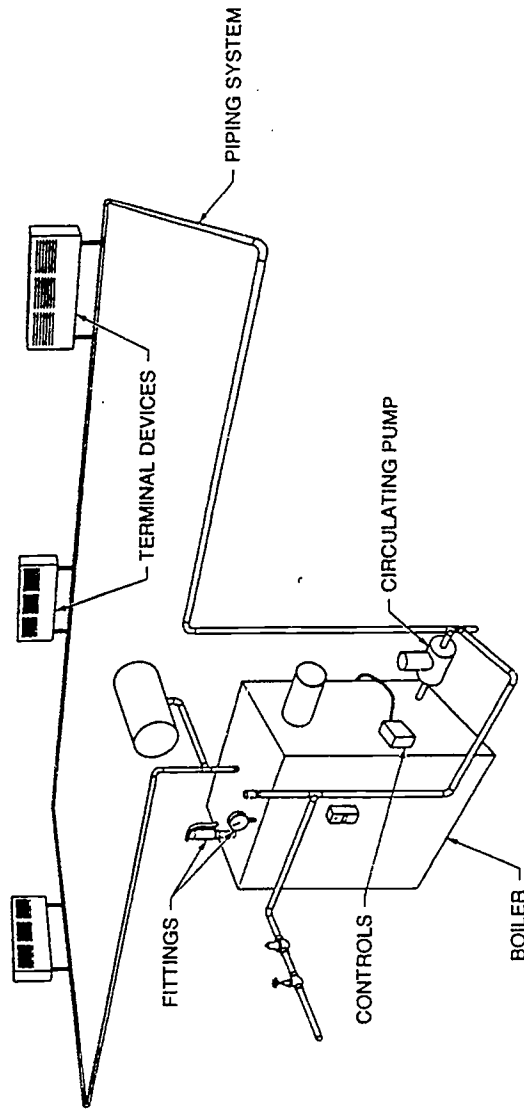
5

I have mastered
this area

HVAC

Complete the following questions:

Explain the components of the hydronic heating system illustrated below



I could use a refresher class		I have mastered this area	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

HVAC

Complete the following questions:

Explain the difference between a low pressure and a high pressure boiler _____

Define mechanical compression refrigeration _____

Define absorption refrigeration _____

What is the function of the low pressure side of a refrigeration system? _____

I could use a
refresher class

1

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3

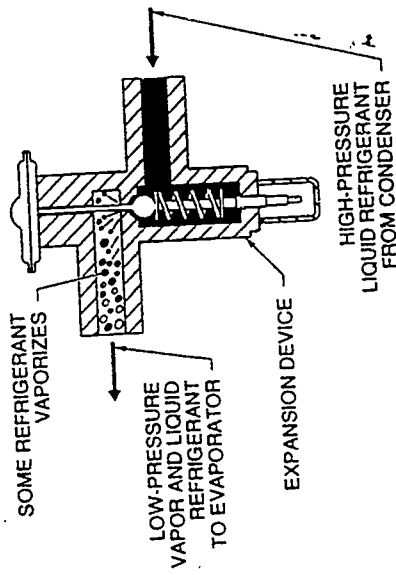
4

5

I have mastered
this area

HVAC

What are the functions of the components in the expansion device illustrated below?



I could use a
refresher class

1

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I have mastered
this area

HVAC

Complete the following questions:

What is the function of the high-pressure side of a mechanical compression refrigeration system? _____

What are the components of a forced air conditioning system?

What are the components of a hydronic air conditioning system?

I could use a
refresher class

1

2

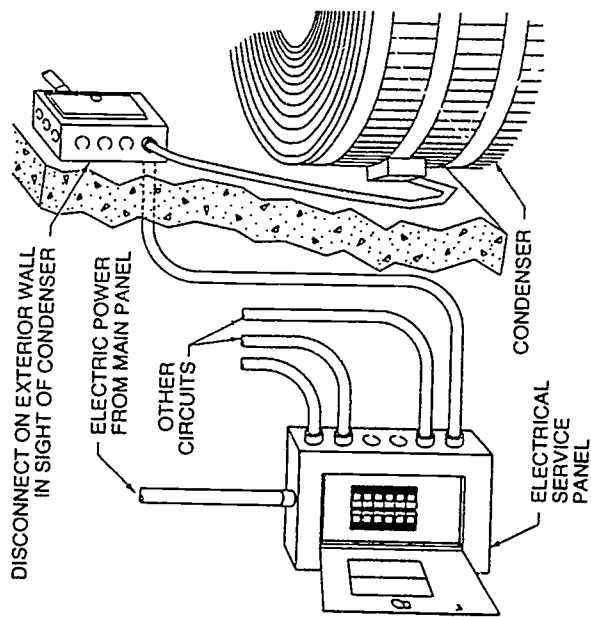
3

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I have mastered
this area

Explain the power controls shown below



I could use a
refresher class

1

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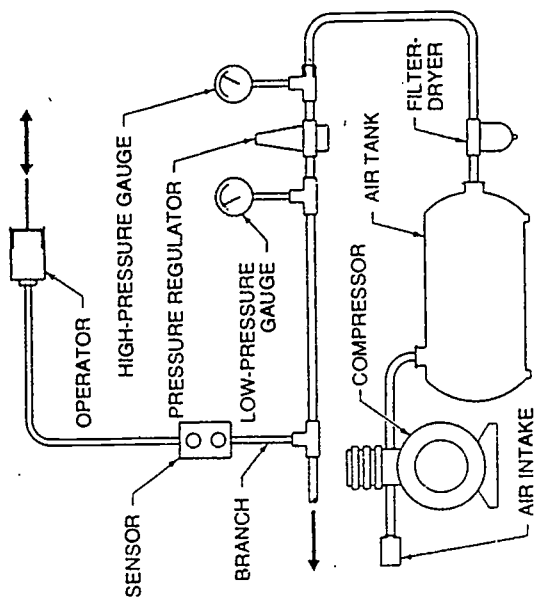
3

4

5

I have mastered
this area

Explain the functions of the pneumatic control system illustrated.

[illegible]

I could use a refresher class



I have mastered
this area

2

5

Welding

Complete the following questions:

What type of welding process is most pipe welding done in? _____

What are the most common weld processes done at Onan and why are they used?

I could use a
refresher class

1

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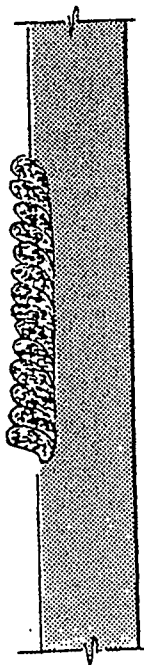
4

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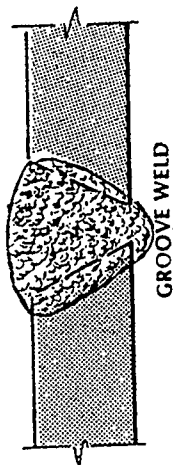
I have mastered
this area

Welding

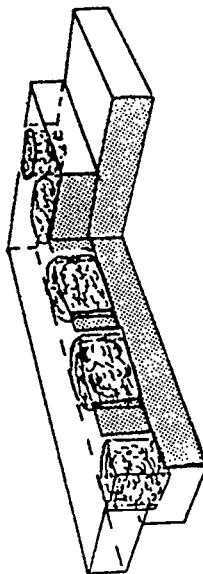
Identify the types of welds below and explain where you would use each one.



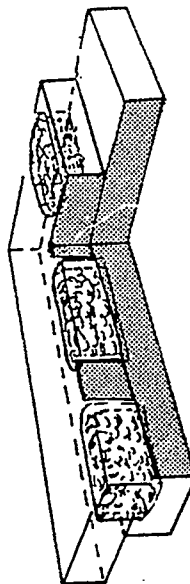
SURFACING WELD



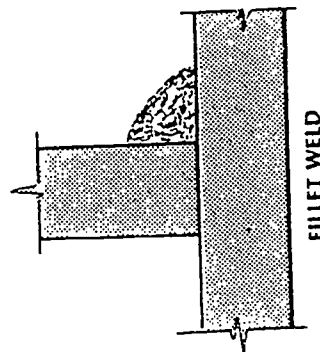
GROOVE WELD



PLUG WELD



SLOT WELD



FILLET WELD

I could use a refresher class

1

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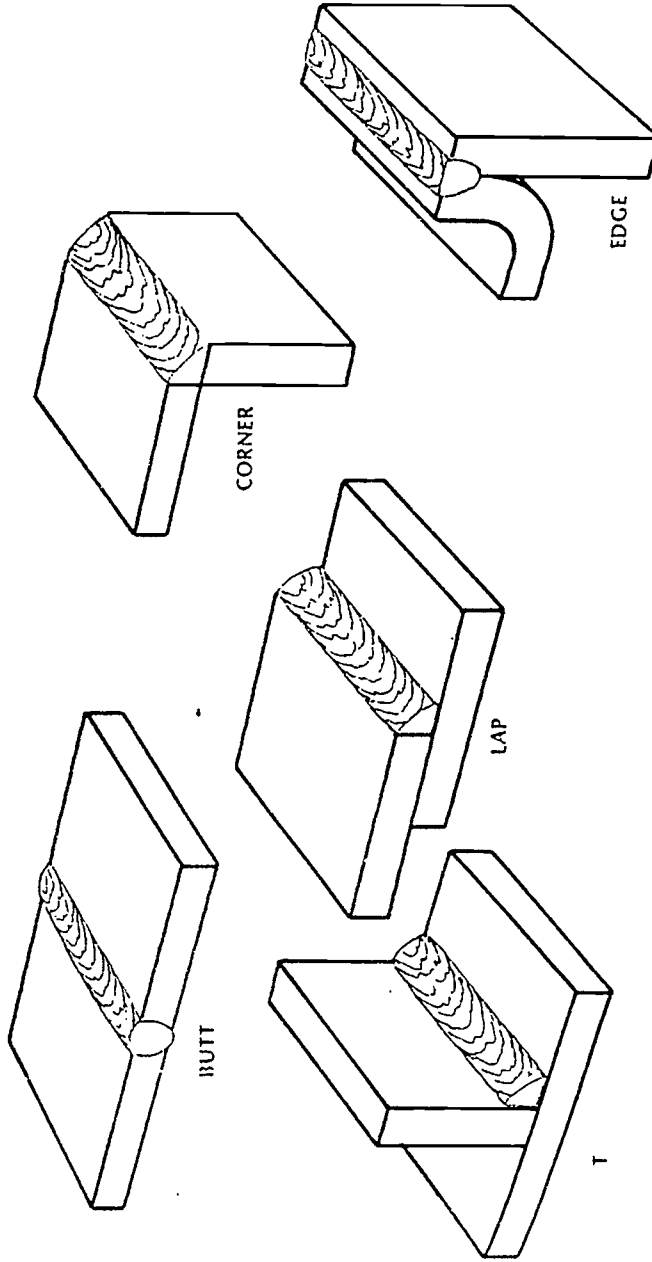
4

5

I have mastered this area

Welding

Identify the types of weld joints below and explain where you would use each one.



I could use a refresher class

1

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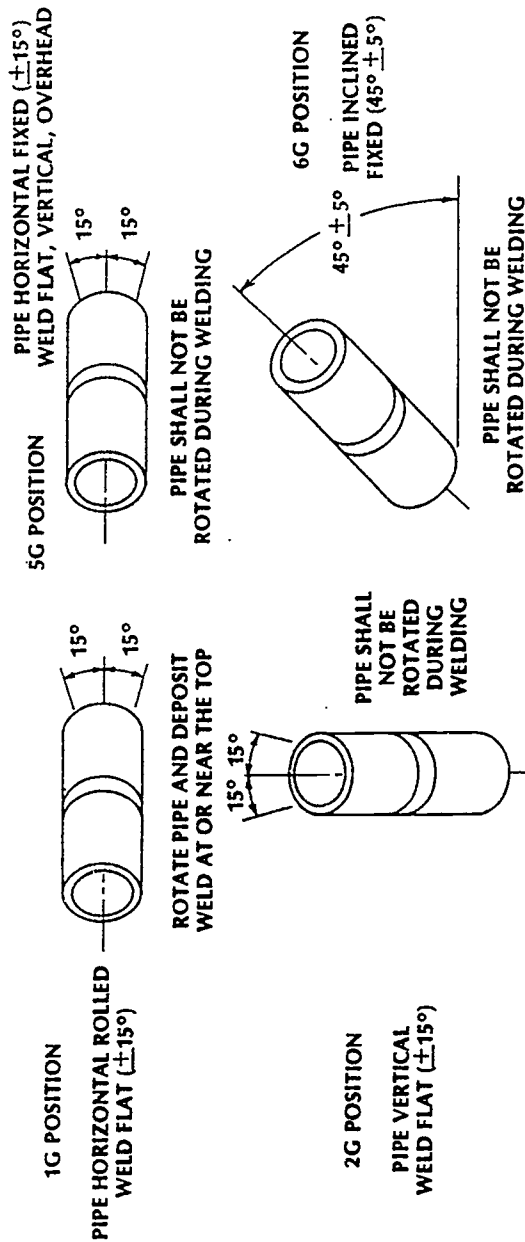
4

5

I have mastered this area

Welding

Explain where you have used each of the welding test positions identified below.



I could use a
refresher class

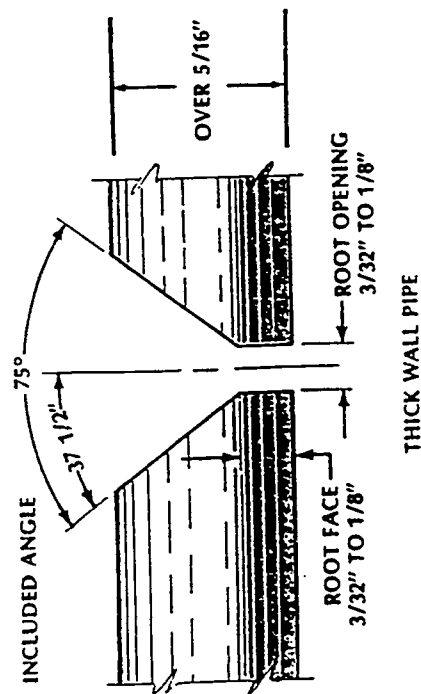
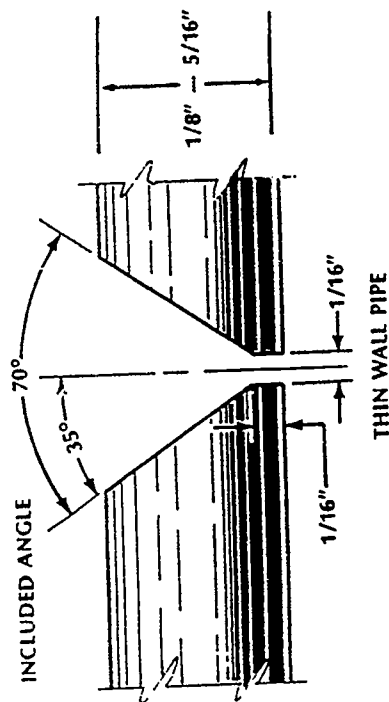
1 2 3 4 5

I have mastered
this area

5 4 3 2 1

Welding

Why would you weld a thin walled pipe and a thick walled pipe differently?



I could use a
refresher class

1 2 3 4 5

I have mastered
this area

5